The Bridge Trustees Agree that the Form

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1887.

History.

Nine months before the Republican party and the Republican politicians chucked R. B. Harm into the rubbish in the back garret, there were comparatively few Republica who did not affect to regard him as one of most patriotic of statesmen and the best of Executives.

He had brought back prosperity to the tainess interests of the country. He had conducted the affairs of Govern

nt on sound, conservative principles. He had reduced the administrative braninese methods.

He had issued an executive order forbiding the active interference of officeholders ties. He loved civil service reform. He had incurred the hostility of a noisy spollsmen, but on the other hand he

had given the people a wise, temperate, honest, and economical Administration. He might not be brilliant, but he was safe More than all, he had rendered the nation the greatest of possible services by elim-inating the sectional issue from politics, and proving that it was no longer necessary to treat the South as a country still in rebeltion, or to hate and distrust the Southerners as a population of murderous traitors still seking to destroy the Union.

Has anybody forgotten the HAYES eulogie twelve months, six months before the end of

But his factitious popularity with his party apered off like the tall of a tadpole. He went out a nothing.

We believe that this is invariably the case with a weak, selfish, or humbug Executive, provided there has been no open breach with the party responsible for his Administration. By an unwritten convention, the pretence of his popularity and greatness is kept up to the very end, as a starting point for new political movements, and a convenient cover for the undeveloped or unavowed plans of party leaders.

Our Institutions Permanent.

In commenting on the first of a series of papers on this country, which it is now publishing, the London Times asks this question:

"Will American institutions, then, be able permane to stand in the face of the inevilable pressure from be-low that must come when labor, unable to find ready and perpetual employment at good wages, begins seri-culty to organize itself !"

American institutions are far better able than English institutions to withstand any pressure from inside, no matter how great, for here there is equality, and in England on the same political level.

As to labor, it has already begun "seriously to organise itself," and very seriously and usively; but the pressure it will exert will be in peaceful discussion and at the ballot box, in accordance with American inons, which give it its great opportunity. Labor has no privileged classes to break down here, and there is no place of power to which it cannot attain, if it poses the votes. The strongest pressure it can exert will be with and not against our institutions; and that it well understands.

Our Government is more durable than the sh, too, because it is constitutionally intrenched against any sudden attack. In England the institutions can be upset by a vote of the House of Commons, or by a general election expressive of the will of those who have the franchise. Here the process of shanging the Constitution is so slow as to be beyond the effect of momentary popular nor. It requires the passage of ar mendment by two-thirds of both Houses of ngress, to be proposed to the States, threefourths of which must ratify it, and finally, when adopted, it can be brought before the Supreme Court for Interpretation. No seriage in our institutions, therefore could be brought about, except after years

The question asked by the Times would be to the ability of English institutions "to permanently stand in the face of the inevitable pressure from below." And the answer to it. as so applied, is that they must inevitably before such a pressure, and that the day of their downfall seems to be not far off.

The Rise and Fall of Counsel.

We are compelled to announce that the latest attempt to start a republic in the western hemisphere has come to grief. The new Heate of Independent Counani, though tropical country, has been nipp leadly frost. The chilling attitude of Franc mbed its energies almost on the threshold of its being. It will fill considerably less than a page of history.

The new republic occupied, between Brazilan and French Guiana, a triangular bit of nd, which has been a bone of contention between France and Brazil for many years. Each country has regarded the other as an in Counani. As they could not agree which should possess the treasure, they finally decided to let things drift, and meanwhile to keep every body else from grabbing the prize.

A little while ago one Mr. Guigues, a French traveller, risked his head among the Indians of Counani. It did not take him long to decide that they were ungentlemanly, and, in fect, rascally persons; but at the as time he discovered three European setdements, the largest of which, Counani, contains thirty-five houses, 150 people, and pre-tends to be the capital of the country. Mr. GUISUES appeared on the scene at a mo-ment when Counani was tired of belonging to nobody, eager to set up for herself, and armined to have a ruler if she had to advertise for him. The traveller resisted the temptation to become the first President of ani, but promised to find a suitable occupant for that lofty post. Searching in Paris, Mr. Guruuzs soon fell in with Mr. Fuzas Gaos, a journalist, who was willing to cast his lot, for better or worse, with the

In due time a plébiscite of the new reput lie proclaimed JULES GROS as the first Pres ident of Counani. This active gentleman lost no time in choosing the other members of his administration, and he took them from among his brother journalists. Next ed the Order of Counani, and distributed its decorations so lavishly as almost to make a deep impression upon the

Early this month President Gnos began the publication of an official journal, and this doubtless hastened the downfall of the inchoate State. This journal pointed with pride to the fact that three thousand colonists were about to follow President Gross to homes beyond the sea in the youngest re-public on earth. The French Government determined to take a hand in it just

The blow fell on Sept. 11. An official note

it would not be tolerated, and that nobody would be permitted to lead a party of French colonists to Counani until the Government of France had convinced itself that they would not all starve after they got there.

The Republic of Counani at once collapsed like a punctured balloon. President Gnos laid saids the cares of office and resumed hi professional pursuits. His official journal went out of business along with the republic and did not even round out its useful career by chronicling the end as well as the begin ning of Counani. Fortunately no one is hurt.

The Most Useless of the Useless.

In his annual report as Commissioner of Pensions, Gen. JOHN C. BLACK brings against Minister PHELPS a charge which has not reeived the attention it deserves. The Commissioner sent to the representatives of the United States in several foreign countries. asking for information about the pension systems in operation abroad. In respon Gen. Black announces in his report, "the most courteous consideration has been paid to the requests in every instance save in the one addressed to the United States Minister t the Court of St. James's."

Gen. BLACK's statement leaves us in doubt whether the lack of courtesy on the part of the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienpotentiary to Great Britain was positive or negative; that is to say, whether Mr. Phelips ourtly replied that he had neither time nor inclination to hunt up statistics for the benefit of the Interior Department, or whether he contented himself with resenting the invasion of his dignity and leisure by calmly ignoring the request.

In either case the rebuke seems to have been effectual. Mr. PHELPS is paid \$17,500 year to classify Americans according to their social fitness or unfitness to be presented at Court, not to hunt up facts and figures for the information of the Pension Commissioner. If other Envoys Extraordina ry and Ministers Plenipotentiary responded romptly and cheerfully to Gen. BLACK's request, it was because they failed to take Mr. PHELPS'S view of what injures the dignity of an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

The Grand Army and the President. The report of the Committee on Pensions of the Grand Army of the Republic, made at the National Encampment held this week at St. Louis, sets forth briefly one complaint which that organization has against Mr. CLEVELAND. This report describes as folows what the Grand Army regards as an unjust discrimination against Union veterans in the veto of the Dependent Pension ыш:

"Just previous, a bill embodying a like principle, bu far more liberal in scope, had been passed in favor the veterane of the war against Mexico, including in provisions even those who in our later struggle had taken up arms on the side of rebellion. This hill met the approval of the President of the United States; and we were fairly etunned when from the same hand came s veto of the measure of like principle, but infinitesimal in degree, for the veterans of the war against treason. Your committes, with the earnest endorsement of the Commander-in-Chiaf, appealed to the posts of the country for an expression of opinion upon that act for the in

The point of the committee that the Union Pension bill vetoed by the President was founded on the same principle, relating to present need or disability, which a portion of the Mexican Pension bill contained, appears to be correctly taken. The provision requiring a certain age to entitle the veteran of the Mexican war to a pension was expressly waived in favor of existing need and dependency. Both measures were objectionable, and the veto of both would have been consistent. There is no sound reason why existing disability, not a result of service in the army or navy, should have been accepted by the President as a valid ground for pensioning veterans of the Mexican war, and then rejected as a ground for pensioning veterans of the war for the Union

An Ingenuous Candidate.

General TOM POWELL, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is young for his years, and he speaks with the chipper enthusiasm of youth. He is sure that the Buckeye Democrate are united; that the labor vote will not hurt them more than the Republicans; that the prohibition vote will be big, and therefore that "we will win."

All this is cheerful and simple, but for sweet simplicity we have seen nothing lately equal to General PoweLL's answer to the question, "Is the tariff much of an issue in the campaign ?" "It is naturally considered, of course," says this ingenuous candidate. Naturally it is considered a good deal, and the Ohio people have to determine whether the economic programme of the Ohio Democ racy would promote the interests of the State and the country. The attempt to carry protectionist State with a free trade platform may be brave, but unprejudiced observ-

ers will doubt if there are many votes in it. General POWELL would have a better hance of election if the tariff were not so much an issue in Ohio. It is an issue there and a powerful one, and, unfortunately for the Democrats, they have constructed such a platform that this issue must tell against them. But Ohio is a Republican State, any way, and wisdom may be learned from defeat.

There is no dodging the significance of the

result of the races between the Volunteer and the Thistle. The sloop model, shoal and broad as compared with the cutter, and depending instead of a deep keel, is the better model for speed in all-around racing. The Thistle was brought over here as the typical British cutter. She had been modelled by their most to the reporters, the designer was untrammelled by any arbitrary rules in laying her down on the boards. He was free to build the best cutter possible. That he did so is proved by her wonderful performance against the best cutters previously built on the other side. And yet, when she came to race with the sloop, she was so badly beaten that the unthinking masses of spectators at the races were ready to jeer at the tales of her pro-The leading gentlemen sailors who have hitherto favored cutter models have said freely that these races would decide whether, with ecteristics of the Yankee sloop were better fo speed than narrow beam and deep keel without the centreboard. We think they prophe ded aright. The decision has been made, and

One of the three cars in which Mr. CLEVE LAND is courting the magnificent West is named the P. P. C. This seems a peculiarly or at least doesn't mean to take leave, but to show that he is always at home in case the country can be induced to call again.

Our cocky free trade contemporary, the Million, has ceased to be, and Iowa and the rest of the world will hear no more of it. It was an active and courageous missionary, but the converts failed to come in. The million had no use for the newspaper named after them, because they have no use for free trade. It was almost given away, and yet few would sublished in Paris caying that the pro-bil Repu's of Council would be a viola-tingen of a price of Starry Eyes, but of the lights of France and Brusil, that the earth, to so to the chaste elequence of the

late A. Wann, will continue to revolve on its axis, subject to the Constitution of the United

The report that the Hop. JOHN SHERMAN deliberately kissed the prize twins at the Wayne county fair is, too preposterous to require investigation or even serious attention. He is not that sort of a man.

But TEOUMSER might have done it. The latest crop of lies is something pho nomenal; and it is not surprising that some

wise men should be taken in, not to say any thing about the old women of both sexes. After all, the majority of the America

And yet if there is an upright, faithful, intelligent, thoroughgoing, devoted, earnest Democrat in New York, Robert B Nooner of Irving Hall may correctly be described as that style of man. Would there were more such

A subscription in aid of the Gronge move ment in this State has been circulated among the members of the Chicago Anti-Poverty Soclety. This seems to be a case of robbing Perento pay George. The more funds sent to boost on Anti-Poverty here the more Pov erty will be left in Chicago. True Anti-Poverty begins at home.

The Volunteer has shown herself fit for the regular army.

COLOR AND CITIZENSHIP

A Judge Decides that a Negro is Prime Facts an American Citizen. From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Judge White yesterday made a decision which will be of considerable interest to the colored population of this country. It is in effect that a colored man's countenance is prima facic evidence that he was born in this country, and is therefore a citir a of the United States.

The question arcse in the case of Martin Sullivan, a

Democrat, who is register assessor of the Third district of the Twelfth ward, and who is charged with omitting of the Twelfth ward, and who is charged with omitting from his list the names of a number of voters of the district, four-fifths of the neglected ones being colored men. James F. Robb, Esq., appeared for the Republicans and W. J. Breunan, Esq., for the assessor.

Officer Brown, colored, was upon the witness stand, and was asked if he knew Benjamin Lemons of Spring alley, whose name was omitted from the assessor's list. Brown said he had known Lemons for a number of

years, whereupon Mr. Brennan asked the witness if he knew whether Lemons was a citizen. -Judge White interposed, saying: "I presume Lemons

a colored man, and therefore must be a citizen." "He may not have been born in this country," suggested Mr. Breunan.
"Well, Mr. Brennan," rejoined the Judge, "I have

never yet met a colored man who was not born in this ountry."
"Your Honor," said Mr. Brennan, "there is a colore nan named Sims now living in the Third district of the Twelfth ward who was born in England."

vote if they have any evidence to the contrary."

Some further evidence was taken, and Assemor Bullivan was ordered to make out a list of voters which would be satisfactory to both sides and bring it into court for confirmation.

Sheridan Afraid to Ride When Mrs. Cleye-iand Held the Reins.

From the Philadelphia Record,
There was a bit of anecdote connected with this delightful episode of the visit of the mistress of the White House to Philadelphia, which is related at the ex-pense of the gallant commander of the United States Army, Gen. Sheridan. When all of the seats in the tally-Army, Gen. Sheridan. When all of the seats in the tallyho had been taken except one, and Mrs. Cleveland
had mounted the driver's box and was ready to give
the horses their heads, Gen. Sheridan was fixited to
occupy the vacant seat. "Who is to drive us " saked the
General, as he glanced up at the fair occupant of the
driver's seat. He was informed that Mrs. Cleveland
would hold the ribbons. "Then I'll go into the next cerriags," said the hero of Winnhester, who had faced
many a belching battery without a tremor, but who
hesitated at the prospect of a tumble in a ditch, so President Robertz, of the Pennsylvania Raliroad, climbed
into the vacant seat and was whirled asfely to the depot,
while the man who had made the most dashing and

From the London World of Sept. 21.

A question has often been asked if the Thisproved degian on the Maydower as the Thistle to cor pared to the Galatea. The Thistia, we all know, is designed to excel in light breezes such as are prevalent on the American coast, and that Mr. G. L. Watson has sucreeded no one can deny. He has been aided in no small of airs, and without doubt have contributed largely to the Thistia's successes in English waters. The firm have refused to make any of these costly salis for American yachtsmen, or even to supply the special material used. he pecuniary loss must be considerable, but yach will no doubt admire the patriotic spirit which has ompted the refusal of the orders.

He Wore Of the President's Hat.

From the Charlestown Free Press. One of the best jokes of the season occurred One of the best jokes of the season occurred the other day at "Oak Yiew." A venerable couple from this county were visiting friends near Fresident Cleveland's country residence in the District of Columbia. Mr. Cleveland is very sociable, and is pleased to have his neighbors neighborly, and to call frequently. During the sojourn of our county folks they went over to pay their respects to the farmer Fresident and statesman. Three days after the visit our Jefferson friend discovered that he had exchanged hats with the Fresident and Mr. Cleveland was not awared. with the President, and Mr. Cleveland was not aware of the swap until the Jeffersonian called again and assured the nation's chief that he had not come for office, but only to bring back his hat. Grover shock his fat sides with hearty laughter, and declared himself quite sati fed with the exchange, as Mr. A.'s hat was quite new while his own was decidedly the worse for the wear du ing his tramp through the Adirondacks. After a pleasan hat on the porch the Jeffersonian bade the Presiden hearty good-by, and left with Mr. Cleveland's promise to be mindful of his invitation to come to see him in West Virginia. Either way the President's hat got a good

From the Chicago Beraid.

Among the visitors to the county inil to see He has two sweethearia, the boys around the jall say. One is known as his best girl, and the other his second best. It was the latter who called yesterday. Both have taken great pains to keep their names out of the papera and the reporters have so far gratified their wishes, but

as the love making appears to have become serious this state of things cannot much longer continue. The "second best" is a good-looking brunette of about wenty, a German lass, who can speak but few words of English. She is a favorite with the subordinates in Jalier Fola's office, but Deputy Pierce is the only one so far who seems to have won her smiles. She is the joiliest caller the Anarchists have, and from the time she enters the visitors' cage until she departs she keeps both Lingg and Fischer laughing heartily. She ap-pears to be gaining ground in the matter of Lingg's affection, and bids fair to rank as "best girl" before affection, and bids fair to rank as "best girl" before long. Her visits are more frequent than those of the most favored, and Lings seems to enjoy them. Lings is is in many respects a good-looking young man. He is built for an athleta, possesses a lively disposition, is brimming over with German jokes, and enters into the most hearty conversation with his love-making visitor. So far the two smitten dameds have not chanced to call at the same moment, but as the visits of both are bo

ng more frequent this crisis must soon occur. Then, the leputice say, there will surely be a collision. The one who is the elder and the most favored by Lingy is modest, sedate, well dressed, very much of ady, and reserved to a fault. The other charmer, aller of yesterday, who so far has been content to take second place, is quite handsome, dresses pinin, but breaks down all sorts of conventional rules by her ring ng laughter and practical off-hand jokes

Signor Campanini has cabled from Milar to his representative in this city that he has secured the right of production of Yardi's "Otello" for the United States.

The opera will be brought out in America at the close f a brief preliminary operatio concert tour To E. B. of Boston.

The yachts that you build ily swift as wind or the light ning's wing. And Victory pins new favors in your cap;

The praise that you fairly won in the ears of the earth shall ring. And your only sign of joy will be a double flip-day!

MR. MILRAN AND POLICEMAN BISHOP.

SamuelacLean, a retired millionaire dry goods merchant and a leading Republican politician, was in Justice Walsh's court in Brooklyn yesterday for the legal adjustment the difficulty in which he became involved on the morning of Sept. 14 with Bridge Policeman Henry Bishop, after a late supper at the Hamilton Club. Lawyer De Witt was at his side. Policeman Bishop, the complainant, Police Capt, Ward, and other bridge officials were present. The charge was that Mr. McLean was disorderly on the bridge platform, in that he obstructed the passage to the cars and used abusive language. No reference was made in the complaint to the cigar he was smoking, and the presence of which provoked the trouble. the bridge trustees, announced that the trus tees had instructed him to withdraw the com plaint. The trustees, he said, had investigated the case, and had concluded that there was

the case, and had concluded that there was no offence.

This suggestion," said Mr. McLean's lawyer, "is a disappointment to us. Mr. McLean has been made the subject of widespread and unpleasant newspaper comment. He refrained from giving any explanation of the case or saying a word in his own behalf until he might have an opportunity of making his statement under oath. He is here to-day with his witnesses, anxious to go on with the trial, and confident that his full exoneration from blame will follow."

Justice Walsh thought that Mr. Dilement. I follow." ustice Walsh thought that Mr. Dikeman's

Justice Walsh thought that Mr. Dikeman's explanation ought to be satisfactory. Fersonally he knew Mr. Melean, and had great respect for him. He dismissed the complaint. There was much surprise over the outcome of the case, as President Howell of the bridge trustees, on the day following the incident, very emphatically declared that he was fully satisfied that Mr. McLean was in the wrong, and that he should be proceeded just as any ordinary offender against the stringent bridge regulations. Subsequently it was said the trustees found that Mr. McLean could not be convicted of any offence, as the trustees had neglected to put in official operation a statute passed by the last Legislature covering bridge management. At the next meeting of the trustees the matter is to be considered.

This is in part the statement which Mr. McLean was anxious to make under eath:

As I reached the paatorm I took the clear, from my Lean was anxious to make under oath:

As I reached the piatform I took the clear from mouth and held is between my fore and middle fingers of the clear mouth and held is between my fore and in a most peremptory maner said. "Brow that clear away." I replied, "What for?" "Because it is lighted, "he said there was not the sightest indication of its bein lighted, as there was about a quarter of an inch of sahe on the end of it. Seeing this I said: "I am not sur about that. Indeed, I doubt whether it is." He at once in the roughest way, and : "Well, you shall not enfer it cars with that cigar." "We will see about that," I said There was no train on the platform during this conversation, and as I thought is best to avoid an alternation wit the officer. I threw the eight on the track as the trait approached. As the car advanced the policeman wh had accosted me started forward and another steppe behind me. My friend and I at once moved toward in train.

Imagine my surprise on being selved from behind b Mr. McLean's next step will be to bring the matter before the bridge trustees in the shap of a complaint against the policeman. Police man Blahon has not been discharged, and prob ably he will not be.

THAT FIFTH INSPECTOR.

Medification of Judge Van Brunt's Order Bestraining the Police Commissioners. The Police Commissioners had a three hours' wrangle vesterday over that fifth elec ion inspector. Corporation Counsel O'Brien participated in the proceedings. He said he had been directed by Judge Patterson to find out how the different Commissioners stood in relation to the fifth inspector, and in regard to what points they wanted legal advice nissioner French, speaking for himself and Mr. McClave, said they wanted no legal advice, as they thought the matter at isssue one of fact. The law gave the fifth inspector to th party casting 50,000 votes in the last election

party casting 50,000 votes in the last election, and that party was the George party. His Democratic colleagues, he acknowledged, thought differently.

After Commissioners Voorhis and Porter had intimated that Mr. French was right in thinking they differed from him, the Corporation Counsel went on to say that he had been authorized by Judge Patterson to announce that the injunction granted by Judge Van Brunt, restraining the Police Commissioners from taking action in regard to the appointment of the fifth election inspector until the courts had decided to what party he belonged, had been modified so as to permit individual Commissioners to present lists of inspectors to be appointed by the Board, while the Board was still restrained from making any appointments. In other words, Commissioners Porter and Voords, restrained from making any appointments. In other words, Commissioners Porter and Voorhis were allowed to place themselves in the position occupied by Commissioner McClave. Commissioner French at once said that while he did not doubt Mr. O'Brien's veracity, he could not regard a verbal message assessment. Commissioner French at once said that while he did not doubt Mr. O'Brien's veracity, he could not regard a verbal message as proper in dissolving an order which had been served on him in a formal manner. He would require an order as formal as the first. He, therefore, protested against any action being taken on the strength of Mr. O'Brien's communication. In spite of his protest, which was seconded by Commissioner McClave, Commissioner Voorhis presented a list of inspectors in behalf of Irving Hall and Commissioner Porter in behalf of the Progressive Labor party.

After adjournment had been taken to noon to-day, Commissioners French and McClave formulated their protest in writing to be spread on the minutes.

Speaking of his share in the row Commissioner Voorhis said his task was rendered easy by Irving Hall having been read out of the Democratic party by the Saratoga Convention, as it thus had been proclaimed a separate organization, and was so much the more entitled to the diamyted investor.

ranization, and was so much the more entitle o the disputed inspector.

ACCIDENTS ON THE RAIL. Marrow Escape of Grand Army Men-Fiftee

Sr. Louis, Sept. 30 .- At 12:15 o'clock this morning a Missouri Pacific excursion train was wrecked at Valley Park station, nineteen from this city. The train was loaded with Grand Army men and their families and excursionists. It left the Union Depot at 11 P. M., closely followed by a second section At Valley Park the first train was delayed, and through a misunderstanding of signals (it is asserted that no danger signal was on the rear

asserted that no danger signal was on the rear of the first section the second section came crashing into the rear chair coaches at almost full speed, demolishing two chair cars, which at once caught fire and were consumed. The engineer and firemen of section two were seriously and probably fatally injured. There were no other casualties.

Toleno, Sept. 30.—About 7 o'clock this morning a beavy double-header freight train, made up of Armour refrigerator cars loaded with dressed beef, bound east, was wrecked at Sedan, on the Lake Shore Hairoad, eighty miles west of Toledo. The section men, who were working at that point, carelessly left a switch open, and both engines, with fifteen cars of fresh meat, were derailed and wrecked. Both engineers and one fireman were injured, and in the wreck was found the dead body of a boy named Tryon, who had been stealing a ride. Wrecking trains were at once sent from Adrian and Elkhart, but the track will not be cleared before night. Refrigerator cars were sent from here to get the beef from the wreck.

Best and Becreation. "Dan," said the President, who was packing is gripsack, "I want you to have things in shape when

I come back from my trip West."

Yes, sir."

I am going for a little rest and recreation, you know, and by the time I've get through I don't suppose I'll feel very much like work. He Was Not.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir; Will you kindly inform me if Col. Fred Grant, the Republican nomines for Secretary of State, was a member of the defunct firm of Grant & Ward, and oblige your, truly, Ear, 20.

Good News for Theatre Goers Prom the Baltimars Beraid.

It will afford unspeakable relief to suffering humanity to learn that fraction has a obsolutely decreased low, narrow between the state of the suffering winter. There will be a noticeable depreciation in the stock of profuse each series for use on such strespencies. For once fashion and the Church are a accord.

This Is Cutter Humor. From Funch of Sept. 24.

Hooray for the Thistis! Rootch yacht without peer;
May she win in her race with the smart Volunteer.
Funch hope. Capital flarr, that no "slip" may turn u
Twixt your in and the yearned for American Aup.
On both sides the barder we wish you success.
And we trust of the race you'll not make a Barr and the reach you'll not make a Barr and we can't call you peers an American Barr! INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

It is curious to note that the pictures of Denny McCaba, the Assemblyman who introduced the bill in the Legislature for the organization of the Metropolitan Police, Inspector Carpenter, and Superintendents Matselliand Kennedy, still adera the walls of Harry Hill's Harry thinks the Police Department has not treated him kindly in the last two years, but for all that he says have the superintendents. he will always keep the pictures of the "old boys" were his friends, and who did not chasten him.

On these slippery days one can easily pick out the strangers in New York. A thoroughbred city man p more careful crossing the streets than on bright days. He allows for the possibility of the horses slipping, and doe not take any chances of being upent in the mnd. The strangers do not make any allowance for the condition pleasant weather.

The gamblers were hard hit by the Thistle's defeat sporting men to get on the right side of the fence, bu they could not place their money even at odds of three to one. The heaviest better in the Sootch contingen-was a man named Mackay, who backed the Thistle to pocket. He is rich and able to afford his losses. His Ple, with a capital "P." They descended on him in a fashion that would have startled a man with less com-posure than the Scotch enthusiast. The gamblers rea-soned that he must have known that he had a good thing when he backed the Thistie so heavily, and that he would play the string out. They found that Mr. Mackay was recalcitrant and coy—apparently he had canough; and then the gamblers offered odds of 100 to 20, but the Thistleties were not there.

Jers Dunn in speaking of the May-Duffy row said last night: "The Sen's account was the only square one published, and it was published twenty four hours in advance of any other paper. It gave both of the men a fair representation. When the newspapers or the gossips start on it to say that Fred May is troublesome or noise or a drunkard they are dead wrong, and they know it. He is a strong, brawny, athletic, and clever man. He can par, and he isn't afraid. He isn't a dude, and like mo hours, and try to convince yourself that you are having fun. May is food of a lark, and as he is a man of high pirit he carries things through in a proper way, but he s neither troublesome nor noisy. As for Duffy, he is as quiet and serene a man as ever drew breath; he does no row was wholly the result of a misunderstanding, and if outsiders will let the principals atone they will probably make up of their own free will. They are such thoroughly good fellows that it is a pity that anything ever came be

Perhaps the most prominent pool seller in this vici y sat with his chin buried deep in his collar, and his ands buried deep in his pockets, moodily considering

his losses on the Scotch eraft. "New York sporting men." he said sharily, "deserv the drubbing they got this time, for they were taken i at their own game. The Thistle was run on gambler tactics, and hence the gamblers backed her. The owner and backers of the boat brought over money with them and they worked like beavers to place it. They refused absolutely to give any facts about their boat, maintained an intense mystery about her tines and measuremen They have been scorched, and it serves them right fo going back on their country. I was with them, but I feel ashamed of myself just the same." A deep stience followed this contession, and then the

gambler smote the table violently with his flet and said "The fact of the matter is that we can beat anything English, no matter whether it is a saliboat, a race horse, prize dog, prize fight, hundred-yards run, high jump,

low tump, or anything else in creation. The so At 3 o'clock yesterday a somewhat muggy and inse

cure looking express wagon was pounding along heavily behind a brougham when something about the vital structure gave way and there was a tremendous crash It occurred in front of the Gorham building. The two men on the seat of the wagon were tossed in the air and landed at diverse points on the pavement, while the horse plunged and kicked wildly. The pedestrians scat-tered like chaff before a whirlwind, the drivers jammed tered like chaff before a whirwind, the drivers jammed down the breast of their care, and the coachmen in the vicinity scurried out of danger. One brougham stood still in front of the Gorham while a lady slighted and looked disapprovingly at the plunging borse and the debris of the express wagon. Her coachman, a stold and proper-looking Englishman, sat staring immovably before him. The lady spoke to him and he drove slowly ways. Then the turned to a policyman and said calmit. away; then she turned to a policeman and said caimly before she strolled into a neighboring store:

Broadway." Then she swept severely out of sight while ceman, who had been struggling to hold a nine its, mopped his fore head and gazed appealingly after her.

The most conspicuous man in the Gilsey House la night was small, round shouldered, and amiable looking lie drank occasionally at the bar, but not to excess. Ill face looked as if his name might be McTavish. He los \$10,000 yesterday backing the Thistia, and hence his eminence in the hotel corridor last night. He is one of the best known local dry goods merchants, and he took his losses equably, though he had made one or two Thistle in particular. Once when he was standing amid a group of men a great discussion arose as to the cause of the Thistle's defeat. One man in the group claimed, with great ardor, enthusiasm, and conclusiveness, it was

What is the object of making a fast yacht ?" "To endeavor, if possible, to so overcome the given 'Nonsense," said the loser, shortly; "the object in

building a fast yacht is to get a craft that will go from one point to another in the shortest time. That's what the Volunteer can do now, in better shape than any other boat affoat, and there's an end to it." Stenographer Davis of the Pacific Railroad Commiss

of the hardest worked men in the town but with Sun day night comes his pleasure. He sits in a box at the man can have. They are to him what light opera and horse trots are to other men. Manager George G. Ward of the Commercial Cab

Glasgow to hear about the yacht races. From his cable Mr. Ward said that the streets in front of the Cable offices were jammed, and that they broke every tradi-tion of the Scotch people by demanding building every few minutes. They know of the Volunteer's victory ten minutes after New Yorkers, and the disappointment was

termined to have a quick steamer from their terminu near Sandy Hook. Yesterday a contract with Cramp & Son was signed for a steamer 265 feet long, with triple engines of 3,000 horse power, to run to and from New York city. The new steamer will save fifteen minute and perhaps more time to the road's passengers.

Bob and Alf Taylor of Tennesses

From the St. Louis Chronicle. "Bob" and "Alf" Taylor of Tennessee visited Change this morning. "Bob" is the man who fiddled unself into Congress when he was only 27 years old. is opponent.

Bob is the Democrat, Alf the Republican, and they

ook alike and dress alike, except that Bob wears a sill ile and Alf a slouch hat. When asked to talk about the politics of Tennesse both will start off, Bob for Democratic success and Alf for Democratic defeat. They never were known to agree on any one point except their attachment for each other. When they were children Bob would est eake and Alf would eat pickies.

and Alf would eat pickies.

Bob will say something good about his party, and Alf will shake his head sorrowfully and remark: "Poor Bob; so young to lose his mind."

Alf will say something favorable to his party, and Bob will look at him commiserately and remark: "Who would have ever thought that Alf would wind up in an so they kept it up, these two whole souled and brainy

vith laughter. Heb says Cleveland will carry Tennessee by 30,000 maority. Alfanya Blaine will carry Tennessee by Shank You pays your money and takes your choice.

Nuptials Sadly Postponed. From the Omaha World. Chicago Giri-So you are to be married next nonth! You are more fortunate than I. My wedding month? You are more in the same of the hasheen post poned.

Omnaha viri.—Why, are you engaged?

Oth, yes I was just ready to send out my cards when dear deorge came in and said we would have to wait."

"How awkward! What happened?"

"He hasn't got a divorce from his wife yet."

The Century Magazine appears promptly with the first of the month. The place of honor is given to the portrait of Mrs. Stowe, and her novel of Uncle Tom s discussed by Mr. J. L. Allen, who discusses the original nal Kentucky facts upon which the great romance was built up. Mr. Stockton's novel is concluded, and the reg-ular livraison of the Lincoln biography is devoted to a history of the secession movement. The war article very good and the postry is of unusual excellence.

DID HE MURDER PHEBE PAULINS

Butcher Pentalaff Sues Her Brother for Otto Fentzlaff, a butcher living on the road between Eagle Rock and Caldwell, N. J., began a suit vesterday for \$10,000 against William Phoebo Paulin, the girl who was murdered on the mountain near Eagle Rock four years ago. For several the detectives have had suspicions of Fentzlaff, and once he was subjected to severe ques tioning by the Grand Jury, but his name was never made public until this week, when William Paulin talked freely to a reporter and said that he was Phobe's murderer. The reporter published the interview in a Newark paper. and Fentzlaff retained a lawyer to sue Paulin. He said he did not expect to get any money, but he desired vindication public. Detective Bergeant Conroy Orange, who has been interested in Fentziaff's case for more than two years. I now glad that the matter is to be brought into

in Fentzlaff's case for more than two years, is now glad that the matter is to be brought into court. It is said the butcher was seen near the place where the girl was prurdered on the evening of Nov. 24. 1883, and that his whereabouts have been closely defined before and after the time that the murder must have taken place, but he could not be located within twenty minutes of the time the girl was last seen. The detectives say they have learned that he was familiar with Phoebe, and that he served her father's family with meat. It is reported also that Phoebe said she could compel him to marry her. The detectives say they have learned that after Phoebe went to Orange that day, Fentzlaff drove up to her father's house and asked what time she was expected home. He was told she would probably be back at 6 o'clock. Fentzlaff has said he left the Paulin house at 5:10 and reached his home in Roseland at 6%. The testimony of three witnesses shows, it is said, that he was not at home for at least as hour later than he said Mrs. Fisher, an aunt of the girl, says she saw him near the Paulin house at 65, and the girl's father says he saw him a little further up the road at 7 clock. The testimony of all the witness shows that he murder was committed. The testimony shows also, it is said, that Fentzlaff took an hour and ten minutes to drive from the Paulin house to the point where he met one of the witnesses, when he might have drive from the Glesches in a quarter

SCANDINAVIAN SOLDIERS.

Representatives of the Norwegian, Danish

A group of men in brilliant uniforms wer on the deck of the steamer Hecla of the Thingvalla line when she drew up at her pier in Hoboken yesterday. Some were dressed in light blue with funny little caps shaped like others had on dark blue uniforms topped with fatigue caps or felt hats such as the Schuetzen Corps wear. All of them were resplendent with gold or silver trimmings and gold-hilted swords. They were the officers of the Scan dinavian soldiers who have come over by per mission of their King to take part in the inter national military encampment at Chicago that city's fiftieth anniversary. Norway is represented by Lieut,-Col. Myquest, Adjutant represented by Lieut, Col. Myquest, Adjutant to the King; Major Knddsen of the cavalry, Capt, Sylow of the infantry, Lieut. Bouverie of the Foot Guards, Lieut. Dick of the artillery, and fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates. Denmark sends Col. Madsen privates. Denmark sends Col. Madsen and Lieut. Petersen of the artillery. Capt. Leny of the Hussars of the Guard, Lieut. Falkenberg of the Royal Engineers, Capt. Dinesen and Lieuta. Sand and Larsen of the infantry. Lieut. Kaufman of the Foot Guards, and twelve non-commissioned officers. Sweden's representatives are Col. Lillichock. First Infantry: Major Gyllermaus and Lieuts. Therander and Lillichock of the Gota Artillery; Lieut. Wester. Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut. Lewschaupt of the Life Hussars, and fourteen privates. They were met down the hay by Gen. E. L. Chetiain and D. W. Lundgren of Chicago. Soon after the landing they were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were taken to lunch, and at 6 o'clock the party were to a special train of Wagner cars waited for them.

Lieut A. M. Wester of the Swedish company has just returned from the country of the Congo, where he was stationed for two years. He expects to lecture on that country in this city before he returns to Europe.

A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER BURNED

Her Large Cargo of Cotton and Flour De stroyed-One Life Lost. MEMPHIS, Sept. 30 .- The steamer T. B. Sims, plying between Memphis and St. Louis, burned this morning at Island 40, sixteen miles above this city. She was en route from St Louis, and had a good cargo of freight, includof flour and meal. The fire caught on the

lodged against the Island.

The charred remains of one man were found in the wrock, and he is supposed to be Mr. Bunch, a passenger from Illinois. A negro roustabout and a white deck passenger are also reported missing. The Sims was worth \$20,000.

Models for the Lick Monument,

The trustees of the James Lick estate will meet to-day in San Francisco to receive models of de-signs for a historical group to be placed in front of the City Hall in that city. Mr. Lick left \$100,000 for such a monument. Among those who will submit designs i Miss Louise Lawson, a cousin of L. M. Lawson, a banke of this city. She is the designer of a statue known as the Rhodian boy, which is now at Tiffany's. Her design includes three groups of figures illustrating the growth of the State of California. The central group is designed to be forty-six feet from base to summit. The figures are designed to be of bronze and the base of stone. Miss Lawson has been studying in Rome since 1884. She left Naples for New York on Sept. 20.

Why Lester Wallack Does'nt Pay a Note Lester Wallack, the actor, hobbled into the feeble' and his gray hair seemed brighter than ever feeble and his gray hair seemed brighter than ever in contrast with his moustache, which is rather dark. Mr. Wallack, with Theodore Moss, is the defendant in a suit brought by T. Henry French of the Grand Opera House, to recover the value of a note for Fl.5.0 made by the actor and endorsed by Mr. Moss, payment of which has been refused. The note had been given as a first payment for royalties for the play "bister Mary." Mr. Wallack alleged that the representations upon which he had been induced by Mr. French to buy the play were untrue, and that the play had been returned. The Judge reserved decision.

POETS HALF SEAS OVER

Again we sing of the skimming dish That a bit of a keel has got, For that is the form of the Volunteer, The broad beamed Yankee yacht

For she met the foe in a zephyr sweet, And again when the wind did blow, And de-mon-strated unto him That a Yankee sloop could go. That depth of keel might be the thins

Her centre board made her bile. It whoops her up on every tack. While cutter sags alee so fast,

So sing us a song of a skimming dish That a bit of a keel has got. For that is the form of the beautiful, The glorious Yankee yacht.

That the keel's gone out of style.

O Captain Barr. Aha! ye tar, We greet thee Hall with Paine! Your "jig is up," Without the cup You'll cutter-cross the main

Thistle, Thistle. For the cup that's over here : And we'll Volunteer to keep it Oh Lord! Oh Lord!

That centreboard Has beat them once again And hard to beat, And she got there all the same. Leaning to her work she gnawed her

Way to windward of the cutter

How our Yankee bosoms flutter! How our Yankee hearts addred her, Queenly, matchless centreboarder

The public is cautioned against sending any advertisement designed for Tue box through the advertising arency of J. F. Phillipt & Co., as we decline to have any business dealings with that against

SUNBEAMS -Savanta say that only the female mosquito bites, and then experience comes in and says that if this is true, usuety-nine of every hundred are females. -A Texas newspaper claims to have rerelved in payment of a subscription "the oldest hen on

The editor save she was imported from Maxior by the local physician eight or nine years. -There were sixteen Methodists, six Baptists, and only one non-professor of religion in the Grand Jury of Gwinnett county, Georgia, last week. Its ass-sion was opened by prayer, and it ignored more complaints than any Grand Jury that the county has hed

> -One of the grand jurors in Winsted. Conn., was asked to have a complaint against a young man whose name was presumably unknown, who en-tered a militia drill room while drunk and made a row. The complaint was made out against John Doe, and he proved to be the grand juror's son.

> -A negro in Americus, Ga., bought a trunk at a store for \$1.50. An hour afterward he returned and said he guessed he'd got too much for his money. The trunk was filled with the storekeeper's stock of Mackl. naw straw hats that had been packed away in it for the winter. They were worth from \$75 to \$100.
>
> —A man has been selling patent churns to

> the Maine farmers, taking in payment notes payable on demand and made "not transferable," and pledging himself not to demand payment within a certain long period. Then he changed the not to note, and sold the otes, and the farmers were called upon to pay up.
>
> —A Hartford youngster goes to church where the concluding amen of the parson's prayer is sing by the choir. The other night, after he had said his prayers, he produced a harmonica from beneath his pillow and astonished his mother by blowing a blast pillow and astonished his mother by blowing a blast

> where the Amen came in, remarking: "That's the way -A woman in Elmira got out an old clock that had been out of use for thirteen years, wound it up, and started it, but did not disturb the hands, thinking that she would wait and set the clock by her husband's watch. Before he returned the city clock struck, and she was surprised to see that the old timeplece was right

to a fraction of a minute. -The old question as to whether the upper part of a carriage wheel in motion goes along faster than the lower part seems to have been settled by instantaneous photography. In the photograph the outer ends of the upper spokes appear indistinct by reason of the motion, while the outer ends of the spokes in the lower part of the wheel are photographed with di

-King Humbert of Italy is reported to have said in a recent conversation that the best mon-archy is the one in which the king is felt everywhere without being observed. "And the best republic?" he was saked. "It is that one," was the reply, "where, as in America, the genius of the people has so deeply penetrated every fibre of social fairle, that no place re-

-Mary Wynne, Ann Gillimore, and Mary Jones, of Denbigh borough, England, were caught by the police last week wearing twenty rabbits in the place of busties. The police claimed that the rabbits had been killed by the women's husbands, who were poschers. The women asserted that they had found the rabbits in nets while picking mushrooms in the fields. The magis-trate put them under ball, however.

The Justices of the Supreme Court of the

nine of the century the robes had a scarlet facing, be cause once Chief Justice John Jay borrowed the robe of the Chancellor of New York, which was so faced, and all the other Justices followed the style. In 1806, however, some one asserted that the red trimming was too English, and it was discarded, and the plain black has bee

-All of the members of the McNish, Johnson & Slavin minstrel company whom the police could catch were arraigned in Cincinnati this week on indictments for giving performances on Sunday. They pleaded guilty, and Frank Mobish and Robert Slavin were fined \$10 each, and Martin Hogan and Bert Haverly \$5 each It was the first time that members of a theatrical com-pany had ever been indicted for this offence in Cincin.

pany had ever been indicated for this offence in Cincin-nati, although Sunday performances are a regular thing —James Fields, aged 68, a well-to-do farmer, who married a second wife a year are, and hasn't got on well with his children since, went to bed as usual one evening this week, and about midnight arcse, picked up an apple, and quietly left the house for a little stroll as he ste it. When only the core was left he threw that away, walked onto the railroad in front of his house, and stood squarely on the centre of the track, with his hands down at his sides, when the night express came along at forty miles an hour. He was diledinatantly and frightfully mangled. No one knows

-The Roman Catholic authorities of Boston are planning to establish one great common cometery for all the cities in adjacent parts of the state, to which the ratiroads are expected to run special funeral trains daily, the cars going directly into the grounds and all expense of carriages being done away with, the under-taker carrying the body to the station, the city and the railroad landing it at the grave. The Boston and Lowel tailroad is said to be ready to run funeral trains at reduced rates if such a cemetery is established. In Mexico they have special funeral cars over the horse-car routes

-Within the past forty years numerous attempts have been made to introduce the English skylark into this country. Large numbers of the birds have been brought over and liberated at various points from Delaware to New England, but without exception the birds have disappeared at once and never been heard of again, except occasionally, after intervals of years, reports come of one being heard in some part of the coun-try. Abroad they flourish from the south of England to Scandinavia. Why they die in this country no one knows. Some think that they do not die, but that the country is so big that they scatter over it as soon as anded, and are swallowed up in its immensity, as it were.

-The Boston Herald, after its Mugwump experiences, has no difficulty in finding comfort in small annoyances. It says: "The mosquito of 1887 is now laid up with sore throat, and fears are entertained that his vocal chords are permanently injured for this season-He no longer sings, but croaks like an aged builfrog in the meadow pond, while he promises to be game to the very last. What a lesson the mosquito teaches us! Cheer fulness under all circumstances; persistent effort to succeed in his own small way; courage to assail cruel humanity; shrewdness in the avoidance of physical dangers, and an unbounded amount of self-confidence are the chief characteristics of this too often unappreciated innect."

-Six men and two women went out from St. Augustine, Fla., a few days ago, in the dory yacht Dream, to visit the ocean spring that lies five miles from land. On the return trip, when nearly home, they were becaimed, and lay for several hours, when a serce norther came on, carrying away all the sails, dragging the anchor, and finally sending the boat ashore on a little bank near the lighthouse. There they had to re-main all night, exposed to a furious gale and atorn of rain. Early next morning they were rescued by men from the lighthouse, who pulled in a small dingy through the high seas and brought them off, a few at a time. The ladies were nearly exhausted. On shore the party had

-A correspondent of Chambers' Journal alleges that recently in Melbourne, with his wife and two children, aged 2 and 4, he went to see the animals in the Royal Park, and that four woives sleeping in a cage pald no attention to himself and his wife and the eldest child, but the moment the younger one toddled up they sprang to their feet and made for the corner of the cage nearest to her, where they stood against the bars, pushed their paws through, barked constantly and seemed wild to get at her; not vicioually, however, but as a dog might have run to play with her. When the child spoke their efforts were redoubled. On a subsequent visit the same thing occurred. From which the corre, spondent concludes that wolves have a very strong ms

ternal instinct and love children. -The Supreme Court chamber at Washington was given over to frescours this summer, and was a barren and desolate place enough. Dusty white bass shrouded the busts of dead and gone Chief Justices in the niches around the semi-circular walls, the floors were bare, and the high beach looked cold and lonely. Scaf-foldings held the painters to their work up under the high ceiling. In the gloomy-looking circk's dock was locked up the famous court Hible, an Oxford edition of 1790, first used when the court came to Washington in 1800. Since then every President has kissed it at his inauguration, and every Chief and Associate Justice has been sworn in upon it. Just to the north of the main chamber is the triangular room in which Morse placed his first telegraph instrument and received the first me sage sent over the wire. It came from a field station at

-Liberty will soon illuminate the world from the western as well as the easiern side of the cot nent. Adolph Sutro, the mining millionaire, is erec ind her status on Mount Olympus, in San Francisco. The figure was sculptured by Wierts, a Heigian artist, and he called it La Priomphi de la Lumiere, the triumph of light, and says it was meant to represent "light triumph, log over darkness—liberty over tyranny and depoism." Sutro saw it exhibited at Antwerp and fell in love with it. It is made of artificial stone, sawed up into fourteel pieces, and in that shape imported into this country. It is 25 feet high, and will stand on a 15 feet pedestal. while the mountain under it is 7(x) feet high mians count in the mountain and all its abitude, 740 feet. It has taken two weeks to build the pedestal two weeks more will stick the fourteen pieces of artificial fork to gether, and the great work will be done. The light uplified torch of the figure will be electric, and of ideal candle power. It will illuminate a park, and can be seen from the bay, while Millionaire Sutro can st at his parlor windows in the availing and see how great a pub-lic benefactor be is.

To drive impurities from the blood use Dr. Jayne's Alterative, a remedy that stimulates the absorbants and imparts vigor to the whole system.—449.